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From Tuesday April 21, to Saturday April 25, 1747.

AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 16th Day of *April*, 1747.

PRESENT,

The King's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS by Order of his Majeſty in Council of the Twelfth of March laſt, Liberty was given to ſend, drive, or remove, or cauſe to be ſent, driven, or removed, any lean Ox, Bull, Cow, Calf, Steer or Heifer, out of any Town, Pariſh, or Extraparochial Place whatſoever, within that Part of Great Britain called England, to any Fair, Market, or any other Town, Pariſh, or Extraparochial Place within the ſame; or to buy, ſell, or expoſe, or offer to Sale in any ſuch Fair, Market, Town, Pariſh, or Extraparochial Place, any ſuch lean Beaſt or Beaſts as are aforementioned, for and during the Space of three Calendar Months, to be computed and begin from the Twenty-fourth Day of the ſaid Month of March laſt; which Liberty was granted upon this expreſs Condition, That the Perſon or Perſons ſelling ſuch Beaſt or Beaſts, ſhould deliver to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhould buy ſuch Beaſt or Beaſts, ſuch proper Certificate or Certificates as are required by the ſaid Order: — And whereas his Majeſty hath received Information, that though the Diſtemper amongſt the Horned Cattle is entirely ceaſed in the County of Middleſex, and is greatly decreaſed in ſeveral other Parts of the Kingdom, yet that it ſtill continues to rage in ſome other Counties, and hath lately ſpread itſelf into ſeveral Parts of the Counties of Derby and Nottingham on the North Side of the River Trent, inſomuch that there is Reaſon to apprehend, that the permitting any Horned Cattle to be bought and ſold in Fairs and Markets, to be held either in ſuch Places where the Diſtemper may happen to be, or in any Places in the Neighbourhood thereof, may be attended with bad Conſequences, and be a Means of ſpreading the ſaid Diſtemper ſtill further: For the better preventing whereof, his Majeſty doth, by this his Order in his Privy Council, hereby authorize and empower any four Perſons, being Juſtices of the Peace, or Commiſſioners of the Land Tax (authorized by Virtue of an Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, to put the ſaid Act and his Majeſty's Orders of Council in Execution) within their reſpective Diviſions, to put a Stop to the holding of any Fairs or Markets, for the buying and ſelling of ſuch Horned Cattle, where they ſhall apprehend the holding thereof may be attended with the Danger of ſpreading the ſaid Diſtemper, for and until the Twenty-fourth Day of June next. And his Majeſty doth hereby ſtrictly forbid the ſending, driving, or removing, or cauſing to be ſent, driven, or removed, any ſuch Beaſt or Beaſts, to any ſuch Fair or Market. And the ſaid Juſtices and Commiſſioners are hereby authorized and required to cauſe publick Notice to be given of the putting a Stop to ſuch Fairs or Markets, and to iſſue their Orders to the chief Conſtable, or Headborough of the Hundred, Lath, Rape, or Wapentake, and to the Petty Conſtables of the reſpective Pariſhes within the ſame, to prevent the holding ſuch Fair or Market. And if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall preſume to drive, remove, or ſend, or cauſe to be driven, removed, or ſent, any ſuch Beaſt or Beaſts, to ſuch Fair or Market, contrary to the Orders iſſued by the ſaid Juſtices or Commiſſioners in that Behalf, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, ſhall be carried before ſome neighbouring Juſtice, or Commiſſioner as aforeſaid, to be dealt with according to Law.

And whereas his Majeſty was pleaſed by his Order in Council of the Twelfth of March laſt, (for obviating any Doubts that might ariſe about driving Oxen in the Plough, Cart, &c.) to allow of and permit Oxen to be drove in the Plough, Cart, Waggon, and other Carriages, from one Pariſh to another, upon Condition that no Diſtemper had been, or ſhould afterwards happen to be amongſt the Horned Cattle within Twenty Miles of the Pariſh or Place from which, or to which ſuch Oxen ſhould be ſo driven. And whereas it hath been this Day repreſented to his Majeſty, that notwithſtanding the ſaid Permiſſion, it hath ſo happened in ſeveral Parts of the Kingdom, that many Farmers and others have not received the Benefit thereby intended, in regard the ſaid Diſtemper hath in ſome Counties ſpread itſelf within Twenty Miles of every Town and Village thereof; his Majeſty taking the ſame into Conſideration, and being deſirous to remove any Impediments upon Husbandry, ſo far as may be done with Safety, is pleaſed, by this his Order in his Privy Council, to permit and allow, that from henceforward, Ox Teams in any Kind of Carriages may be driven from one Pariſh, or Place, to another, provided ſuch Teams be not driven nearer than three Miles to any Place where the Diſtemper is, or ſhall happen to be amongſt the Horned Cattle; and provided alſo, that before ſuch Oxen ſhall be permitted to be ſo driven, a Certificate be obtained under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals of one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, or Town Corporate, or of one or more Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners of the Land Tax as aforeſaid, or in Caſe no ſuch Juſtice of the Peace or Commiſſioner

miſſioner of the Land Tax, authorized as aforeſaid, be reſident within three Miles of the Place from whence ſuch Ox Team ſhall be driven, then under the Hand and Seal of the Rector, Vicar, or Curate of the Pariſh from whence ſuch Team ſhall be driven, or in his Abſence, of the Rector, Vicar, or Curate of ſome Neighbouring Pariſh, ſpecifying the Name or Names, and Place or Places of Abode of the Perſon or Perſons to whom the ſaid Ox Team doth belong; and that upon Examination on Oath of one or more credible Perſon or Perſons, it appeared to him or them, that the ſaid Oxen, and the Herd or Herds out of which the ſame was or were taken, had been, for the Space of two Calendar Months before the Date of ſuch Certificate, entirely free from the ſaid Diſtemper or Infection. And whereas by Order of his Majeſty in Council of the Twelfth of March laſt, it was directed amongſt other Things, that no Hides or Skins ſhould be ſuffered to paſs over the Severn Weſtward, or any of the other Rivers therein named, for the Space of three Calendar Months, to commence from the Twenty-fourth Day of the ſaid Month of March: And whereas it has been repreſented to his Majeſty in Behalf of the Tanners of the Pariſh of St. John's near the City of Worceſter, and within the Liberties thereof, though ſeparated therefrom by a Bridge over the River Severn, that the ſaid Tanners are engaged in an annual Contract with the Butchers of the ſaid City of Worceſter, to take the Hides and Skins of the Beaſts and Calves which ſhall be ſlaughtered within the ſaid City; but that they are reſtrained from carrying the ſame from thence into the ſaid Pariſh of St. John's by Reaſon of the ſaid Pariſh being ſituated on the Weſtward Side of the ſaid River, and therefore humbly praying, in regard to the particular Circumſtances of their Caſe, and to the enabling them to fulfil their Contract with the ſaid Butchers, that they may be allowed to carry the Hides and Skins of Beaſts and Calves ſlaughtered in the ſaid City of Worceſter croſs the Bridge to their Tann Pits at St. John's; His Majeſty taking the ſame into Conſideration, and having received Information that not only the City, but the whole County of Worceſter hath been free from the ſaid Diſtemper, is hereby pleaſed, in regard thereto, and to the particular Circumſtances attending the Caſe of the Tanners at St. John's, to order, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, that Liberty be granted to the Tanners living at St. John's aforeſaid, to carry over the Severn Weſtward the Hides and Skins of Beaſts and Calves ſlaughter'd in the ſaid City of Worceſter, notwithſtanding any Thing contained in the aforementioned Order of Council of the Twelfth of March laſt to the contrary; provided the ſaid Tanners do firſt obtain ſuch Certificates, as to the Health of the Beaſts and Calves from which ſuch Hides and Skins ſhall be taken, as are required by his Majeſty's Order of Council of the Seventeenth of December laſt to be obtained upon the ſelling Hides or Skins.--And for the better notifying of this Order, it is his Majeſty's Pleaſure, that the ſame be forthwith printed and publiſhed, and be alſo inſerted in the London Gazette, and be likewiſe read, together with the ſaid former Orders of Council, in all Pariſh Churches, Chapels, and other Places ſet apart for Divine Worſhip, on ſuch Sunday in every Calendar Month, as the Miniſter of ſuch Pariſh ſhall think proper, according to what is required by the Act paſſed this preſent Seſſion of Parliament.

Temple Stanyan.

Conſtantinople, March 18, *O. S.* On the 3d Inſtant the Britiſh Ambaſſador had a moſt gracious Audience of the Grand Seignior, attended with all the uſual Honours, and received the additional one of the Sable Fur. The Chiaiah Zeyd Effendi, who attended his Father as Ambaſſador to the Court of France, and was ſince ſent thither himſelf on that Embaſſy, was depoſed, and return'd to his old Poſt of Telſter Emini, or Archive-keeper of the Treaſury. The Chiaus Baſchi, or Grand Maſter of the Ceremonies, was made Chiaiah, or Aſſiſtant to the Vizier, in his Room. The Ambaſſador ſent from the Grand Seignior to the Great Mogul, died on the Road thither. The Captain Baſcha is preparing to put to Sea with eight Ships and Gallies, to receive the Dues, as uſual, from all the Iſlands of the Archipelago. The Paſcha of Cyprus is transferr'd to that of Heydin in Aſia; the Paſcha of Belgrade to that of Bender. On the 12th at Night died Oſman Paſcha of Caramania, known by the Name of Bonneval: It is aſſured he received above twelve Months ago, Abſolution of Mahometaniſm from the Superior of the Jeſuits, though he continued to live in the Mahometan Faith: He died of the Gout in his Stomach, and almoſt inſenſible from his firſt Attack: His adopted Son Solyman Aga, his Valet de Chambre, born in the Milaneſe, ſucceeds him as Chief of the Bombardiers. One Grillo, a Venetian, having infeſted theſe Seas under Malteſe Colours, after having taken many Turkiſh Prizes and enriched himſelf, abandoned his Ship, and hired a French one at a great Price to carry him and his Effects on the Coaſt of Dalmatia; this Ship put into Dulcigno, where the Turkiſh Ambaſſador ſecur'd Grillo, and hung him on the Yard-arm, ſeized the Effects, the French Captain and his Crew, and made the latter all Slaves.

Penryn, April 20. Yeſterday was brought into this Harbour by the Amazon and Speedwell, the Mary Magdalen Privateer of St. Malo, taken by Admiral Anſon's Fleet the 9th Inſtant off Scilly, after upwards of four Months Cruize, in which ſhe had taken 15 Veſſels, many of them from Oporto, and had her Ranſomers on board. This is the Ship which took the Hornet and Hinchinbrook Sloops of War, and the King William Store-ſhip. She mounts 26 Guns, 22 Nine Pounders, on one Deck, and has 304 Men on board. Laſt Night about 80 Men, Part of the Crew of the Lark Privateer of Bayonne, which was taken the 14th Inſtant off Uſhant, were delivered to the Commiſſary here, but the Privateer is not as yet brought in.

Berlin, April 25. The Dutch Miniſter at this Court, General Ginckel, died laſt Night.

Hague, May 2, *N. S.* Yeſterday we had Information that the Towns of Dort, Haerlem, Delft, Schiedam and Leyden, had conformed to the Reſolution of Rotterdam with reſpect to the Stadtholder; and this Evening we have Advice that Amſterdam likewiſe had followed their Example. The Regents of the Province of Utrecht have alſo taken the ſame Step; and To-morrow is fixed for his Highneſs's Nomination for that Province. By the News from Dutch Flanders the French have made no farther

ther Progreſs ſince the taking of Sluys. Sas van Ghent has hitherto defended itſelf very well. Fort Phillippine continues ſtill to make a gallant Defence; and General la Roque, who is at Hulſt, has been join'd by the three Engliſh Battalions under the Command of General Fuller, who is now incamped at Axel. His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland's Quarters are now at Weſt Mael, and the Right Wing of the Army extends itſelf to Breſchaten, within a very ſmall Diſtance of Antwerp. Some Letters from Paris mention, that by their laſt Advices from Italy, the Auſtrians were ſaid to have attack'd and taken ſeveral Poſts which lay in their Way to Genoa; and that it was reported that the French Troops had abandon'd St. Pierre d'Arena, the Auſtrians and Piemonteſe having begun the Operations of the Siege. They add, that that Capital was inveſted on the 7th or 8th, and that the Genoeſe had ſuffered extremely in a Sally which they made from the Town. A Confirmation of this News is impatiently expected.

Hague, May 3, *N. S.* This Morning about Eleven o'Clock, his moſt Serene Highneſs the Prince of Orange was proclaimed Stadtholder, Captain General, and Admiral General of the Province of Holland, and a Deputation of the States was order'd to repair to his Highneſs, to acquaint him therewith. We hear from Rotterdam, that the Society of the great Fiſhery have petitioned the Magiſtrates for Leave to put the Coaſt of Holland in a State of Defence at their own Coſt, by raiſing Batteries at the Point of Goerée, and the oppoſite Shore near the Briel, and on the Point of Holland. General la Roque having been joined by the Engliſh Battalions from Zealand, gives great Hopes that he will be able to make an effectual Stand at Hulſt. By Letters from Italy we are informed, that the Engliſh Men of War in thoſe Seas had fallen in with ſome more Tranſport Ships from the Coaſt of France, bound with Troops for Genoa, and had taken the whole Spaniſh Regiment call'd the Royal African, with 200 Men detached from other Regiments.

Pluſhing, May 4, *N. S.* It is reported, that Sas Van Ghent was taken on Sunday Night, though as yet no Perſon is arrived here from that Place. At Seven this Evening two Boats arrived here from Hulſt. The Paſſengers bring an Account, that the French having laſt Night made an Attempt to cut off the Communication between the Garriſon and Welſorden, where the Troops under Major General Fuller landed Yeſterday Morning, a very bloody Action enſued, wherein the French were repulſed, and are ſaid to have loſt upwards of 1000 Men. The Engliſh came up Time enough to have a Share in the Action, and are at preſent encamped at a Place called Stoppeldyck. We alſo hear, that General La Roque has found Means to cut a Dyke, whereby a great Number of the Enemy's Cannon are laid under Water; that a large Body of the Beſiegers had been obliged to retire, and it was thought the Beſieged were in a Condition to oblige the French to abandon the Place. We are aſſured, that a great Number of the French Troops, which were about Sluys and Yſſendyke, and in the Iſle of Cadſant, are filing off towards Ghent.

Whitehall, April 24, 1747.

Whereas it has been repreſented to his Majeſty, that an Anonymous Letter was, between the 5th and 12th of March laſt, put into the Poſt-houſe at Bridgwater, in the County of Somerſet, directed, For Andrew Croſſe, at Broomfield, near Taunton, Theſe, threatning him with Miſchief to his Perſon; His Majeſty, for the better diſcovering and bringing to Juſtice the Perſon or Perſons concerned in writing the ſaid Letter, is pleaſed to promiſe his moſt gracious Pardon to any one of the Perſons concerned therein, who ſhall diſcover his Accomplice or Accomplices, ſo as he, ſhe, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

And, as a further Encouragement, I do hereby promiſe a Reward of Twenty Pounds to any Perſon making ſuch Diſcovery as aforeſaid, to be paid upon the Conviction of the Offender or Offenders.

And. Croſſe.

Whitehall, April 4, 1747.

Whereas it has been repreſented to the King, that the Colliery at Etherly near Biſhop Auckland, in the County of Durham, was wilfully ſet on Fire, as is ſuppoſed, on or about the 28th of February laſt; His Majeſty, for the better diſcovering and bringing to Juſtice the Perſons concerned in ſetting the ſaid Colliery on Fire, is pleaſed to promiſe his moſt gracious Pardon to any one of them, who ſhall diſcover his Accomplice or Accomplices therein, ſo as they, or any of them, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

And, as a further Encouragement for making ſuch Diſcovery as aforeſaid, William Peirſe, Eſq; at Hutton, hereby promiſes a Reward of Fifty Pounds; and the Right Reverend the Lord Biſhop of Durham, a further Reward of Twenty Pounds, to be paid on the Conviction of any one of the Offenders, by

Wm. Peirſe.

E. Dureſme, *to be paid by Mr.* Chr. Johnſon, *at the Caſtle of* Durham.

London, April 22, 1747.

General Poſt-Office.

Whereas the Poſt-Boy, bringing the Cheſter Mail from St. Albans to Barnet, was, between Three and Four of the Clock this Morning, attacked on the Highway, about a Mile on this Side of St. Albans, in the County of Hertford, by three Highwaymen, who took, and carried off, all the Letters out of the following Bags, viz.

Holyhead,	Coleſhill,
Beaumaris,	Coventry,
Carnarvon,	Daventry,
Denbeigh,	Rugby,
Northop,	Lutterworth,
Ruthin,	Fenny Stratford,
Drayton,	Stony Stratford,
Macclesfield,	Dunſtable,
Stockport,	St. Albans,
Holms Chappell,	Nottingham,
Stone,	Sheffield,
Warrington,	Cheſterfield,
Wiggan,	Mansfield,
Leverpool,	Melton Mowbray,
Ormskirk,	Oakham,
Manchester,	Wooburn,
Stafford,	Newport Pagnell,
Uttoxeter,	Ampthill,
Litchfield,	Luton,
Burton,	Bedford,
Tamworth,	Wellingborough.

Two of the Perſons who committed this Robbery, were middle-ſized Men, and one of them had on a black Waiſtcoat, a ruffled Shirt, a dark-colour'd looſe Horſeman's Coat, and a black, or dark brown Wigg,

and